(b) if so, whether the representatives of different sects and religions have drawn Government's attention to curb obscene and indecent transmission on Doordarshan and Akashwani and publication in newspapers and magazines that cause harm to the culture and values of the country;

(c) if so, whether Government have appointed any study group in this regard and asked it to submit its report; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and by when the report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Villages Suffering from Silicosis in Andhra Pradesh

*455. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR:
DR. MOHAN BABU:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether citizens suffering from silicosis are dying in a tribal village in Krishna district of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to save the poor villagers suffering from silicosis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) As per information received from the Health authorities of Government of Andhra Pradesh, there are quarries between Vijayawada and Kanchikacherla. No reports of deaths due to Silicosis or even cases of Silicosis have been received from the Medical Officers of Primary Health Centres Ibrahimpatnam (near Vijayawada) and Kanchikacherla.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The quarry workers have been advised through the field staff of the Primary Health Centres Ibrahimpatnam and Kanchikacherla to use masks or any other hygienic cloth to avoid inhalation of dust so that the Silicosis can be prevented. The workers are also advised to report immediatly to the nearest Primary Health Centre if any one is suffering from chest symptoms like breathlessness, chronic irritating cough etc. so that immediate remedial steps could be taken.

The provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and the Factory Act 1948 are also applicable to the management of the industry who are reponsible for taking precautions to protect the workers.

Partial Legal Aid Scheme

*456. SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) which are the States who have adopted the Partial Legal Aid Scheme; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP): (a) the partial legal aid scheme has so far been adopted by the States of Haryana, Punjab and National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(b) The partial legal aid scheme which is intended for the benefit of Middle Income Group is optional and is on self-financing basis. It is applicable for cases pending or intended to be filed in the High Courts and Supreme Court The Maximum income ceiling prescribed for eligibility under the scheme by the following States is shown against each:—

1.	Haryana	—	1,00,000/-
2.	Punjab	—	75,000/-
3.	National Capital Territory of Delhi	—	75,000/-
4.	Supreme Court (Middle Income Group) Legal Aid Committee	—	1,20,000/-